

alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 16, 1941, by T. M. Duche & Sons from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3182. Adulteration of Brazil nuts. U. S. v. 9 Bags of Brazil Nuts. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 6158. Sample No. 70026-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy and rancid nuts.

On or about November 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 9 bags of Brazil nuts at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 17, 1941, by T. M. Duche & Sons from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "World Brand New Crop Large Medium Brazils."

On January 7, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution since they were for the most part fit for human consumption. The unfit nuts were segregated and destroyed.

3183. Adulteration of Brazil nuts. U. S. v. 133 Bags of Brazil Nuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 6508. Sample No. 74595-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy, rancid, and decomposed nuts.

On December 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 133 bags, each containing approximately 100 pounds, of Brazil nuts at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 1, 1941, by Higson & Co. from Para, Brazil; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Tropical Brand * * * Brazils."

On January 24, 1942, Wm. A. Camp Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that those nuts unfit for human consumption be segregated and destroyed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3184. Adulteration of mixed nuts. U. S. v. 89 Cartons of Mixed Nuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. No. 6361. Sample No. 74836-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy, rancid, and decomposed Brazil nuts.

On or about December 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 89 cartons of mixed nuts at Bayonne, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 5 and 21, 1941, by J. Stanley & Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Poppy Brand Choice Mixed Nuts."

On March 25, 1942, Biddle Purchasing Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the Brazil nuts and any others that might be unfit for food.

3185. Adulteration of pecan pieces. U. S. v. 20 Cartons of Pecan Pieces. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6930. Sample No. 84250-E.)

This product was contaminated with *Escherichia coli*.

On February 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 20 60-pound cartons of pecan pieces at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 31, 1942, by Dasher Pecan Co. from Valdosta, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a

filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 19, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3186. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 35 Pounds of Pecan Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6925. Sample No. 70322-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained hair fragments resembling rodent hairs.

On February 23, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 35 pounds of pecan meats at Lakeland, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 9, 1942, by B. Lloyd from Barnesville, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 18, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3187. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 1,700 Pounds of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6639. Sample No. 16900-E.)

This product was wormy and insect-infested and contained shriveled, moldy, rancid, and decomposed nuts.

On or about January 13, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 1,700 pounds of pecans at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 18, 1941, by the May Food Stores from Greenville, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 17, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3188. Adulteration of walnuts. U. S. v. 127 Cartons, 3 Bags, and 3 Bags of Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6354. Sample Nos. 59827-E, 59828-E, 59829-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained live worms and worm excreta.

On December 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 127 50-pound cartons and 6 100-pound bags of walnuts at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 11 and December 3, 1940, by California Walnut Growers Association from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Large Mayette [or "Budded" or "Eureka"] California Walnuts Diamond Brand."

On January 3, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3189. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6553. Sample No. 85579-E.)

This product was insect-infested.

On December 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 8 cases of walnut meats at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 17, 1941, by Torn & Glasser from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "Copper Heart Halves and Pieces."

On March 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3190. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 16 Cases of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6639. Sample No. 85125-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy, rancid, and decomposed walnut meats.